Pollution Prevention Program Planning Law

Susan Palachek TCEQ Pollution Prevention & Education

What is Pollution Prevention (P2)?

Pollution Prevention is a method of analyzing and modifying processes and inputs in an effort to minimize <u>non-</u> <u>product outputs.</u>

The Story of P2

- ▶ 1990 Federal Pollution Prevention Act
- ▶ 1991 Texas Senate Bill 1099 = Waste Reduction Policy Act (WRPA)
- Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter

335, Subchapter Q (§335.471–480)



WRPA Created

Government in cooperation with:

- Industry representatives
- Public interest groups
- Educational organizations



Together they created a pollution prevention program that has a positive impact on **industry** as well as the **environment**.

SOURCE REDUCTION 30 TAC §335.471(13)

Occurs before a waste has been "generated" or created (prior to recycling)

Examples

- Equipment and technology modifications
- Procedural changes
 - Batch scheduling
- Reformulation or redesign of products
 - Raw material substitutions

WASTE MINIMIZATION

30 TAC §335.471(16)

Occurs after a waste has been "generated" or created

Examples include:

- Reuse
- Recycle
- Neutralization
- Reclassification

How the P2 Program Works

Sites go through the process to:

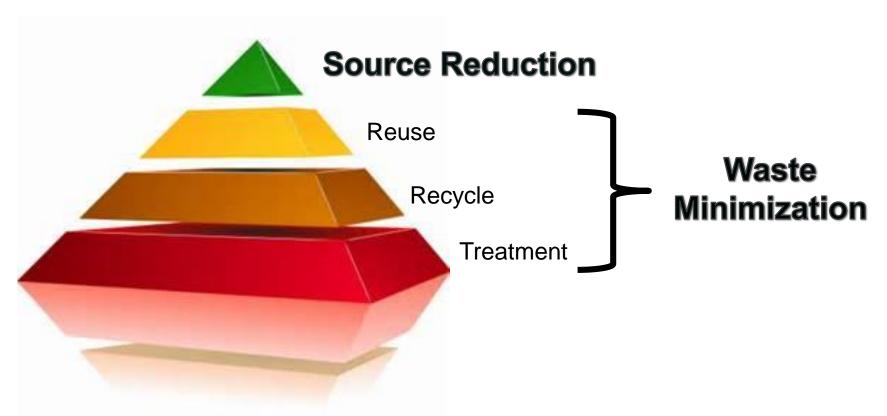
- Identify wastes
- Identify options
- Evaluate economics
- Pollution Prevention Plan and Executive Summary

P2 Planning Process

- Identify your Pollutants,
- Identify the Activities
- Prioritize Pollutants
- Prioritize P2 Projects
 - Economic
 - Technical
 - Risks
 - Reductions
 - Schedule

- Measurable Goals
- Employee Awareness and Training
- Media Transfer
- Document your Plan
- Measure your Results

Waste Hierarchy



The higher you go on this pyramid, the more time, money, labor, liability, etc. you can save!

Why It Works

Reducing waste:

- Saves money
- Reduces regulatory burden



Steel Foundry Success

- Steel recycling process generates a large volume of hazardous waste.
- High transportation and disposal costs
- Implemented process improvements & employee training to maximize efficiency



4K Tons Reduced! \$700K saved!

Reduce Regulation

Hazardous waste generation....

- LQG (> 2,200 lbs/month) = 88 requirements
- SQG (220 to 2,200 lbs/month) = 74
- CESQG (≤ 220 lbs/month) = ONLY 4

Pollution Prevention: The Rule

- Who does it apply to?
- Who does it NOT apply to?
- What is required?

P2 Applicability

30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter Q applies to:

- All TRI Form R reporters
- Hazardous waste generators
 - Large Quantity Generators (LQG)
 - Small Quantity Generators (SQG)

P2 Applicability cont.

- ... and does **NOT** apply to:
- TRI Form A reporters who are not LQG or SQG
- Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) who DO NOT report TRI Form R
- Sites regulated ONLY by the Railroad Commission

Exemptions

Sites only reporting because of remediation

granted on an annual case-by-case basis

generally done for 1-time remediation

projects



Sites with an EMS

Environmental Management System rules:

- No longer requires complicated annual reporting
- Entities with an eligible EMS may be approved to receive certain incentives from the TCEQ
 - 10% Compliance History credit
 - Single point-of-contact within the TCEQ for innovative activities
 - Individualized technical assistance

P2 Requirements

Prepare 5-year Pollution Prevention (P2) Plan

- Renew every 5 years
 - Always due on January 1st
- Keep available on site
 - Let more than one person know where it is

P2 Requirements cont.

Submit Executive Summary of P2 Plan to TCEQ

- With Certificate of Completeness and Correctness
- Signed by someone who can commit corporate resources to the projects
 - Site owner
 - Site manager
 - Corporate officer
 - EHS manger



· Keep proof of submittal with your copy of the Plan.

P2 Requirements cont.

Submit Annual Progress Report

LQGs and TRI Form R reporters ONLY

Annual Progress Report

- Due by July 1st covering the previous calendar year
- Submit online through STEERS (May 15-July 1) or
- Submit "hard" copy

via mail: TCEQ Pollution Prevention

MC - 108

P.O. Box 13087

Austin, TX 78711-3087

via email: p2@tceq.texas.gov

SQG/Non-TRI R

- If Small Quantity Generator & not TRI Form R
 - No Annual Progress Report
 - Not required in P2 Plan
 - Employee awareness training (but a good idea)
 - Address release of different pollutant, or media transfer

New-Comers

- Site that becomes subject to the P2 planning requirements has 90 days to put a P2 Plan in place
 - Keep a copy on site and send an Executive Summary to TCEQ

Why Comply?

- Economic benefits
- Reduced regulatory burden
- Protect the environment
- Public relations



Enforcement

- Violations of 30 TAC Chapter 335 Subchapter Q:
 - Failure to have complete P2 Plan available on site
 - Failure to submit Executive Summary of P2 plan
 - Failure to keep the Executive Summary updated
 - Failure to submit Annual Progress Report



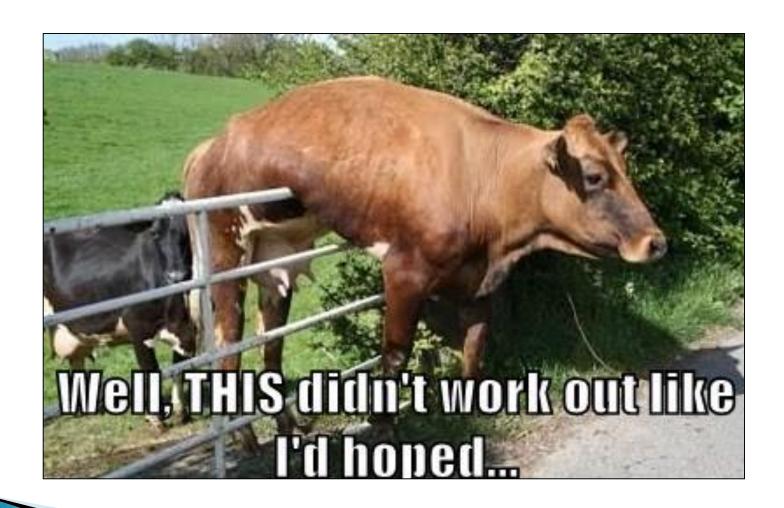
WRPA Results

Reductions since 1998*:

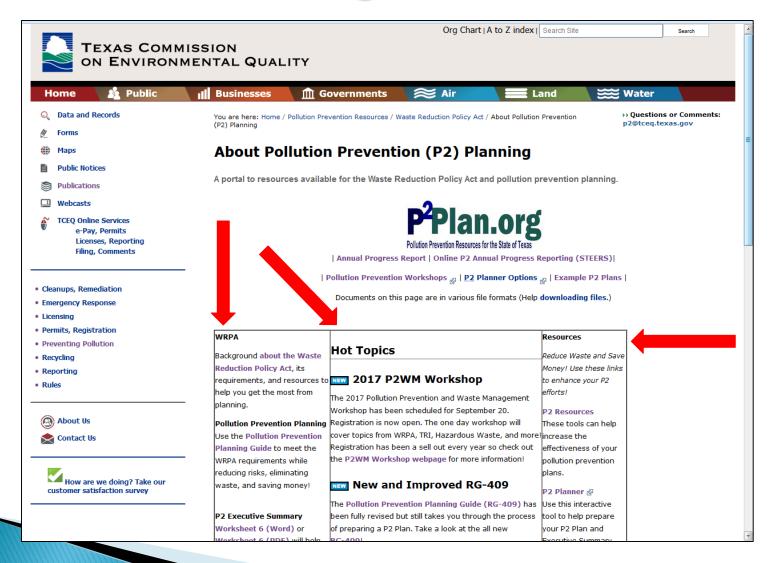
- Almost 20 million tons of Hazardous Waste
- Almost 5 million tons of TRI Chemicals

*Results taken from the Annual Progress Reports from 1998-2017

Need Assistance?



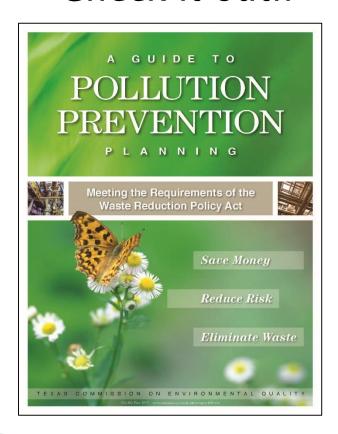
Visit P2Plan.org



The New and Improved RG-409

We've revised our Guidance Document!

Check it out!!



Contact

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Questions?

